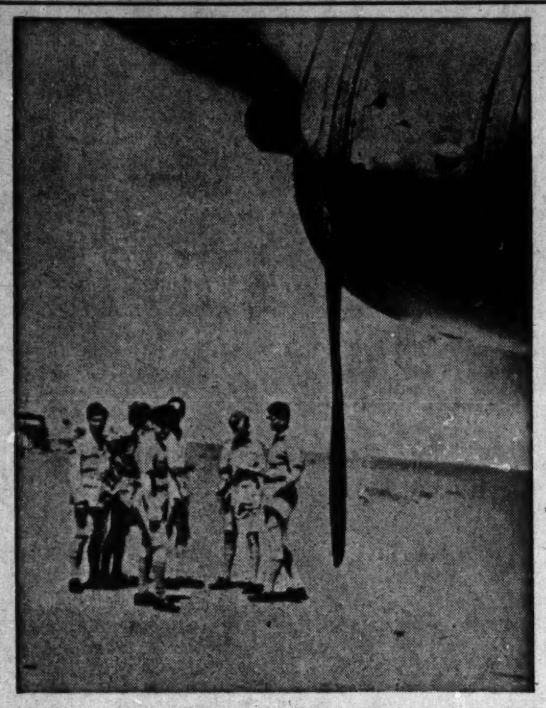
N. C. State Library

MARCH 15TH
IS
INCOME TAX DAY!
ARE YOU
PREPARING FOR IT?

The Textorian

ONE FOURTH
OF
YOUR INCOME TAX
IS DUE
MARCH 15TH!

VOLUME XVI, NUMBER 3 GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1943 FOUR PAGES TODAY



BELGIAN AIRMEN SHOWN HERE on a Tunisia airfield are taking an active part in the fighting in North Africa. Moreover a powerful column of Belgian Congo forces have come all the way from Central Africa to attack the Axis in the Sahara.

White Oak Locals

Pvt. Ernest Lee Brewer of Camp Campbell, Ky., spent two days recently with his brother, Joffrey Brewer, 1505 20th street.

Miss Pauline Trogden and Mrs. Gertrude Jones are visiting Rusty Tyson and Joe Morris at St. Augustine and Miami Beach.

Marshall Andrews left last week after a three days visit at his home on Spruce street. He is at Maxwell Field, Ala.

George Matershed, Jersey City, is spending several days in the village with friends.

Mrs. F. A. Bowman, Mrs. Chas. Johnson, Miss Dorothy Cooper, and Miss Virginia Denny spent the week end at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., visiting J. B. Bowman, Howard Johnson, and James Jones, who are completing their basic training at camp.

Miss Susan Paschal of Brown Summit spent Monday as guest of Mrs. C. V. Webster.

R. E. and Buddy Wyrick have returned from a trip to Miami, Fla., where they visited Pvt. Robert Wyrick, who is in camp there.

Mrs. Taylor Turner spent the week end in Atlanta, Ga., as guest of Mr. Turner's aunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Webster were recent guests of Mr. Webster's father, E. G. Webster at the home of C. V. Webster. Mr. Arthur Webster is Chief Electrician on the Boise, which is being repaired in Philadelphia ship yards from damage done in the South Pacific.

Mrs. Annie Stone is convalescing at the home of Mrs. L. J. Bumgarner, since coming from the hospital.

A class in Nutrition has been organized and will be held at the home of Mrs. Arnold Tidwell, 1604 14th street next Tuesday at ten A.M. All the women in the neighborhood are invited to attend. Uncle Sam reminds us that one of the best jobs we can do at home is to keep the family fit by eating the right kind of foods.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ward, Misses Mary Beth and Billy Ward spent Sunday in Swepsonville with Mrs. Ward's mother, Mrs. Payne. Her brother, Tom Payne, is leaving soon for camp.

Pvt. and Mrs. Buck Moore, Langley Field, Va., spent the week end in the village with relatives.

Mrs. Alma Crutchfield continues ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sam Hester, 2509 Hubbard street.

Sgt. Eddie Pickard, Aberdeen Proving Ground, spent the week end with Mrs. Pickard and son.

Mrs. George Maness, 2410 Poplar street, is a patient at St. Leo's hospital.

Sgts. Paul Kiger and Cleo (Pinky) Mitchell, Stutgart Field, Ark., arrived January 4 for a fifteen days furlough among home folks.

Lewis Burnside, son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Burnside, Hubbard street, joined the Marines last week and is now stationed at Paris Island, S. C.

Bernard Foust is convalescing at his home on Maple street following an operation on his leg performed by Dr. Miller at the Memorial Hospital in Charlotte.

Rev. and Mrs. James and three children of Troutman moved last week into the 16th Street Baptist Parsonage. Rev. Mr. James succeeds Rev. Rotan as pastor of 16th Street Baptist.

Rev. Z. W. Rotan, former pastor of 16th Street Baptist Church and Mrs. Rotan and children moved last week to Concord, to take a new charge.

Hardin Bible Class Met Saturday Night

Mrs. Clarence Jones Was In Charge Of Program; Social Period Also Held

The Hardin Bible Class of the Proximity Methodist Church met on Saturday evening with Mrs. Everett Bryant at her home on Maple street.

Mrs. Clarence Jones was in charge of the program which opened with everyone singing, "Praise Him". The devotional was led by Mrs. Lalah Winters and followed by prayer by Mrs. Stanley Bumgarner.

Mrs. Everett Bryant, the president of the class, presided over the business meeting. The class made plans for a Valentine Supper to be held in the social room of the Welfare department on February 13. The husbands of members to be special guests.

A social hour followed the close of the business meeting. The hostess, assisted by Miss Betty Lou Bryant and Carolyn Royster, served an ice course to the following: Mesdames Stanley Bumgarner, Clarence Jones, Glayds Slack, Pete Costner, Gustav Ziprik, S. A. Russell, Lalah Winters, Harold Webb, Charlie Pearman, J. A. Wyrick.

RIPPLES OF HAW RIVER

Mrs. Fannie Sykes spent the week end in Durham, visiting her sister, Mrs. T. S. Purcell.

Mrs. Frances A. Neese, of the Granite office force, has been confined to her home for several days with influenza.

Mrs. Robert Montgomery has returned from Alamance General hospital, after undergoing an operation for appendicitis.

Pfc. Thomas Williams spent the week end here visiting his mother, Mrs. Phil Williams.

Mr. A. G. Coble, who has been confined to Alamance General hospital on account of an accident, has returned to his home.

Mrs. J. A. McPherson visited her husband, Pvt. J. A. McPherson at Camp Toccoa, Toccoa, Ga., this week end.

Roger Griggs, who has been confined to Alamance General hospital for several weeks with a broken leg, has returned to his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Clayton and sons, Michael and R. B., Jr., spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Clayton's mother, Mrs. Jack Poe in Efland.

Jerry Bullard, Roy Parrott, Ben Clark, Allen L. Jones, and Tillman Odell left this week for an army induction center after serving their seven day furlough.

Pvt. John T. Conner of Fort George G. Meade, Md., visited his wife and parents here this week end.

Mr. and Mrs. John Riggans, Jr., announce the birth of a daughter, Shelby Jean, on Thursday, January 7.

During the past week we have received letters from Cpl. John David Kimrey of Fort Blanding, Fla., and Pvt. Albert Starling, Jr., of Fort Custer, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. David Dameron and son, Douglas, of Norfolk, Va., spent the week end here with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Collier.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Whitt Paid Visit By Two Sons In Armed Service

Capt. Darnell Whitt and Family and Pvt. J. Frank Whitt Visits Parents Here

Capt. and Mrs. Darnell Whitt spent several days recently with Capt. Whitt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Whitt on Summit avenue. Capt. Whitt has been stationed at Camp Forest, Tenn., but is being transferred to Fort Benning, Ga., for a month of special training before taking up his duties at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C. Capt. and Mrs. Whitt were accompanied by their son, Darnell, Jr., who will divide his time between Greensboro and Raleigh for the next month.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitt also had as guest their other son, Pvt. J. Frank Whitt, who is stationed with the Air Corp. at Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala. Pvt. Whitt volunteered for service several months ago.

Granite Finishing Work Flying Minute Man Flag

The Granite Finishing Works employees are very proud of the Minute Man Flag now flying from the mast on top of the warehouse. This flag signifies that at least 90 per cent of the employees are participating in the Pay Roll Deduction plan for the purchase of War Bonds and that ten per cent or more of each weekly pay roll is being invested in them.

Permission to fly this flag was given by the Secretary of the Treasury after notification of this accomplishment.

Mildred Pridemore Weds S. R. Gant

Mrs. N. W. Whittington, 1304 17th street, announce the marriage of her daughter, Mildren to Samuel Roy Gant, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gant, Brown Summit, Route 1, on Wednesday, December 23. Rev. Z. W. Rotan, pastor of Sixteenth Street Baptist church, officiated at his home.

For the ceremony the bride wore a dark green suit with a brown veiled hat and other brown accessories. Her blouse was soft yellow. The bridegroom, who expects to be called for military duty soon, is a graduate of Monticello high school and an employee of Proximity Manufacturing company. The bride is daughter of Mrs. Whittington, with whom the couple are making their home, and the late Henry Pridemore.

Mrs. Jack McCollum Honored At Shower

Mrs. Jack McCollum, the former Miss Marie Hart, was honored with a surprise household shower by her Sunday school class and other friends recently at the home of Miss Doris Young, who was hostess for the evening. Refreshments were served during the social hour.

Those showering the honoree were: Misses Marie Slayton, Betty Jean Pickard, Peggy Jean Hart, Evelyn McCollum, Mary Lou Kopelin, Doris Young, Louise Hughes, Mesdames White, J. R. Hart, E. D. Young and Jack McCollum.

NAZI STILL SLAUGHTER

In the district of Srem, Yugoslavia, 1,000 Serbs, including women and children between the ages of 12 and 17, were shot at Nazi order on September 29, 1942.

Washington Snapshots

by JAMES PRESTON

Change in OPA direction is considered by many here as a Congressional rebellion against and a victory over bureaucratic control. Retiring Leon Henderson had actually appointed field representatives in some instances without consulting Congressmen. The lever used to force his resignation was the threat of a sweeping investigation of the OPA and a reduction of operating appropriations. His prospective successor, Senator Prentiss M. Brown, is a practical New Dealer and popular on Capitol Hill.

While the OPA investigation may wait for Henderson's successor's study of the situation, Congress will go right ahead with its fight against bureaucracy as exemplified by ODT, WPB, WLB, and possibly the WMC which is now in the process of reorganization.

New deal democratic leaders are worried over threats to form a new party in the "solid South" dedicated to fight against further bureaucratic encroachments on constitutional government. Two democratic governors, Dixon of Alabama and Jones of Louisiana, have declared that such a party must be formed unless there is a complete change in Administration policy. Former Secretary of War, Woodring suggests the creation of a new "Commonwealth" party drawn from the ranks of disgruntled democrats.

Schemes for fitting the national economy to an international program in the postwar period are also responsible for growing Congressional restiveness. The "International Victory Model" based on the idea of the domestic "Victory Model," which has replaced brand names on bicycles and other products, is a result of an attempt to force American industry into concentration program straightjackets.

Those who are formulating the Board of Economic Warfare's international trade policy are said to have been impressed by the effect of sharp competition among American companies for foreign customers. The "International Victory Model" was one of the first concepts of economic warfare initiated by the Third Reich in the mid-1930's. The unity of such an appeal, it is said, has impressed some in the BEW who see in that scheme the additional advantage of making it easier to allocate or ration the production of products of American factories in the postwar period.

In order to maintain a national income at the hundred billion dollar level, some government planners consider it necessary to export 8 to 10 per cent of our manufactured goods. Acute competition will undoubtedly develop from Britain because that country will need to export about 23 per cent of her production to keep on an even keel.

Donald M. Nelson, WPB chief, announced in the Army and Navy Journal that "if we can exercise the proper forethought now, we can preserve the opportunity to re-establish, in peacetime, our free enterprise system, even though we must put temporary restrictions on it in time of war." FWA Administrator Fleming says postwar planners must consider the "desirability of continuing for some months, or even years, such current wartime controls as price restrictions and rationing to prevent widespread economic dislocation.

The danger of inflation has not yet passed and there is considerable anxiety over the knowledge that forces are already being set in motion to increase farm prices. A well organized

(Continued on Page Two)

THE HOME FRONT

Millions of U.S. Workers Must Pay Income Tax—Here's How It Works

Single Person Earning $500 Year; Married Person $1200 Year Must File A Return

Millions of American workmen this year will have—for the first time—the privilege of paying an income tax to the government; their share of the financial burden of war.

On March 15 every single man or woman who earns $500 a year or more and every married person with an income of $1200 or more must file a tax return with the Collector of Internal Revenue even though he may not have to pay anything.

The worker must pay taxes on the balance of income remaining after he has deducted his personal exemption, an allowance for earned income and certain other items such as church contributions. The personal exemption is $500 for single persons, $1,200 for the head of a family and $350 for each dependent other than wife. The normal tax rate is six per cent plus a surtax of 13 per cent in the lowest income class.

Some typical examples of what must be paid are these: an unmarried errand boy who earns $600 a year will owe Uncle Sam $15; a married apprentice with earnings of $1500 and no children must put up $48; a married machinist with one child who has drawn down $2500 is due for a $166 payment; a married superintendent with two children who is paid $3500 will remit $283.

These taxes are in addition to the Victory Tax which extracts five per cent from the paycheck of everyone earning $624 a year or more. Depending on his marital status, up to 42 per cent of this tax will be refunded at the end of the year if the taxpayer can show he has invested a like amount in War Bonds, insurance or personal debts.

No one likes to pay taxes but few persons will begrudge paying these because all of us are solidly behind the purpose for which they are being spent. The workman who has been cashing fat paychecks for months will cheerfully fork over his share of the cost of the weapons with which America's fighting men are hammering at the Nazis and Japs on land and sea. As Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., says:

"Every American should pay his or her share of these taxes gladly and proudly as a personal contribution in this great battle for our liberties and for the freedom of our children and our children's children.

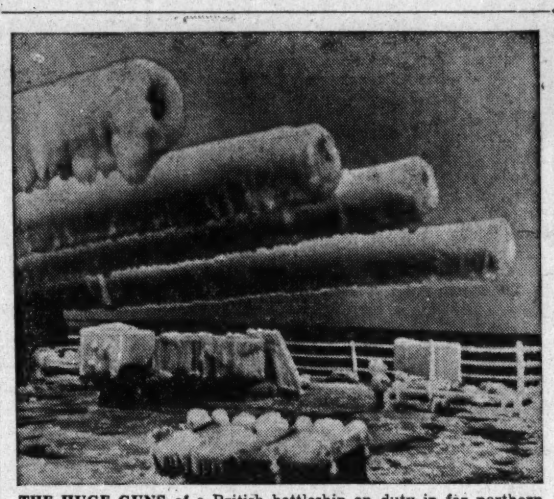
Marie Hart Bride Of Jack McCollum

In a simple ceremony at York, S. C., January 2, Miss Marie Hart, became the bride of Jack McCollum, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie McCollum.

The couple are at the present making their home with the bridegroom's parents at Maple street, White Oak.

Gone To Scrap Pile

The first locomotive used in the construction of the Panama Canal, "Old 104", weighing 70 tons, has gone to scrap in the national salvage drive.



THE HUGE GUNS of a British battleship on duty in far northern waters. This picture gives an idea of the icy conditions in which the supply route to Russia is maintained. It will be a tough job for the chipping party to get these guns cleared.

Proximity Locals

Rachel Cox Is Bride Of Mr. Ray

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Harvey Cox, 2203 Spruce street, announce the marriage of their second daughter, Cynthia Rachael, and Herman Richard Ray, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ray, Reidsville road. Rev. M. A. Pollard, pastor of Palm Street Christian church, officiated yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at his home.

For the ceremony the bride wore a dress suit of winter white wool with a white hat. Her other accessories were red. The dress was fashioned with pleated skirt and elbow sleeves. The couple, both of whom are employed by Cone Manufacturing company, are making their home with Mrs. Ray's parents.

Rev. Baby Clinic

The following babies attended Revolution Baby Clinic Wednesday afternoon: Rodger Michael Williams, Jerry Cox, Cleo Gerringer, Jr., Martha Jean Welchel, Michael Welchel, Freddy Moore, Ann Hilliard, Paula Johnson, Linda Fay Fulk, Edgar Mills, Jr., Juliaette Morgan, Brenda Joyce Schanatulski, Floyd Anderson Blake, Martha Brown, Rodger Wayne Hobbs, Lula Bell Hobbs, Rebecca Craven, Kenneth Ritter, John Ward, Dale Jones, Nellie Jewell Kelly, Donald Morris, Ronald Lineberry, Carrie Harris.

Dr. Keith will be at the Clinic next Wednesday. If you want to consult him, please come early.

REVOLUTION NEWS ITEMS

Mrs. J. F. Gerringer, of Gibsonville, is visiting her daughter-in-law Mrs. Cleo Gerringer, and Mr. and Mrs. Colon Hinson on Hubbard street.

Clyde Newton, who is with the United States Navy, stationed in Norfolk, Va., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Newton on Spruce street.

Miss Frances Blake, of Maple street, is undergoing treatment in St. Leo's hospital.

Mrs. C. K. Gaulden, Mrs. Edgar Mills, and Mrs. J. L. Edwards visited Mrs. L. J. Guyer at Sumner school last Sunday.

Mrs. R. B. Scism and children and Mrs. S. B. Newnam and baby son visited their mother, Mrs. W. L. Newnam on Cypress street, Tuesday.

W. O. Baby Clinic

Dr. M. Y. Keith was in attendance at the Clinic Wednesday. Julia Trogdon Pickard, Camilla Ann Moore, Kelly Douglas Evans and Joseph Wesley Cuthbertson came for the first time. Others present were: Joyce and Eleanor Smith, Virginia and Nancy Morphis, Shirley and Jane Shepherd, Rebecca McDaniel, Delphine Hutchinson, Howard and James Capps, Jean Southern, Norma Sue Apple, Bettie and Phillip Whitt, Jeffrey Brewer, and Julia Brafford.

Proximity Birth

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Medley, 1421 Spruce street, announce the birth of a daughter, Catherine Leverne.

Mrs. J. G. Talton is improving after undergoing treatment at St. Leo's hospital.

Walter McKinley Johnson will leave for Camp Croft, South Carolina on Monday, January 18.

Pvt. Edgar Gardner has returned to Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala., after spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gardner.

Jack Murphy is improving at St. Leo's hospital where he has been critically ill for the past several weeks.

Arthur Stone, First Class Seaman, spent the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stone, and other relatives.

Mrs. H. A. Thornburg and children, Irene and Bobby, will spend the week end in Siler City as the guests of Mrs. Thornburg's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Phillips.

Mr. Earl Lanning is improving slowly after being seriously ill at St. Leo's hospital for several weeks following an appendectomy.

Mrs. Daisy Morgan spent Sunday with relatives and friends in Colfax.

New Paint Manufactured

A new economical, washable paint dries in 60 minutes, needs only one coat, has no objectionable odor, requires only water for thinning, and has a high degree of light reflection.

Important Rationing Dates For January

COFFEE

February 8: Coupon Number 28 in War Ration Book One will be good for 1 pound of coffee through this date.

SUGAR

January 31: Coupon Number 10 in War Ration Book One is good for 3 pounds of sugar through this date.

MILEAGE GASOLINE AND TIRES

January 21: Last day for using Number 3 coupon in "A" coupon books. Number 4 coupons become valid January 22.

January 31: Last day that temporary "T" coupons will be issued directly by rationing boards. Beginning February 1, "T" rations will be issued on the basis of ODT Certificates of War Necessity.

January 31: Motorists must have auto tires inspected by this date. Official OPA inspectors at designated filling stations, garages, tire ships, and other places will check all tires on your car and make report on your tire inspection record.

FUEL OIL

OPA made Number 3 coupons valid throughout the fuel oil rationed area the latter part of December. These will remain valid through January, and the first part of February, the dates varying among the four zones. Number 2 coupons remain valid until after January 25, the exact dates again depending upon the zones.

WAR RATION BOOK ONE

January 15: Deadline for obtaining War Ration Book One. Persons who do not have this book should apply to local rationing board today.

Point Ration Coupons Offer New Standard According To Values

Use Large Point Numbers Early Saving Smaller Point Numbers Last Is Urged

Very soon now that red-white-and-blue War Ration Book No. 2 will be the latest addition to our war library. In effect it supplies us with a new measure of values. Every time a rationed article is purchased, both actual cash and one or more red or blue coupons will have to be used.

Coupons in the book have four different values . . . one, two, five and eight points. If you'll get out your pencil and a piece of paper, you'll see that those four figures can be added up to everything between one and 16 with the exception of four or 12, and that four or 12 and numbers larger than 15 can be made by using two sets of coupons. For instance, the missing four can be obtained by using two 2-point coupons, or a 2-point and two 1-point coupons. Twelve is made possible by combining an 8-point and two 2-point coupons, or two 5-point and a 2-point. Sixteen or more points can be figured using two 8-points plus whatever smaller value is needed.

Office of Price Administration, in charge of rationing, advise that it will be wiser to use the large point coupons whenever possible and to save the smaller value ones for use toward the end of the rationing period. In other words, if three rationed items are purchased, valued respectively at 1-point, 2-points and 5-points, use a single 8-point coupon instead of a one, two and five. Then when the end of the ration period approaches and you want something valued at one or two, you won't find yourself left with only coupons valued at five or eight.

Proximity Credit Union To Elect Officers

The annual meeting of the Proximity Credit Union will be held next Friday night, January 22nd, at 7:30 o'clock over the Proximity store, according to L. L. Forrester, secretary.

Election of officers will be held at this meeting, and every member is urged to be present.

Anyone else who is interested in the Credit Union is invited to attend.

Attention - Women!

The Surgical Dressing room in the Women's department of the YMCA is open every Tuesday night from 7 to 9, and Wednesday from 9:30 to 4. The Red Cross is making such urgent appeals for more workers to supply bandages for wounded soldiers. Won't you set aside a little time each week to help with the work. You will find it easy to do and very pleasant.

Proximity P.-T. A. Meeting Postponed

The Proximity P.-T. A. has announced that there will be no meeting held in January. Meeting of the organization has been postponed, and the next meeting will be held on the third Tuesday in February.

Louise Phillips And Wayne Morris Wed

Miss Doris Louise Phillips, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Phillips, 1402 21 street, and Wayne J. Morris, of High Point, were married Tuesday, December 29, in Norfolk, Va. Rev. Charles Davis, pastor of Christian church, officiated at his home. The couple are at home with the bride's grandparents.

Community Club To Meet Monday

The regular monthly meeting of the White Oak Community Club will be held at the Welfare building next Monday night at 7:30 o'clock. If you are a member and have not been attending regularly, or if you have never joined, start the New Year right by being present at the meeting next Monday night.

Unfortunately We Have Some Like This

An Oklahoma citizen who had been in the habit of burning old tires for fuel, defied the "idle" tires conservation program by dumping seven junk tires in a creek. Deputy sheriffs acted as a salvage crew and had something to say to the offender on the subject of scrap rubber.

1942 Momentous Year In In Annuals Of Cotton Trade

The year 1942 will undoubtedly go down in history as the most exciting and momentous period in the annals of the cotton industry, according to the Cotton-Textile Institute and National Cotton Council.

In all likelihood, the tremendous achievement of the industry in turning out more than twelve billion yards of cloth will not be duplicated for many a year for mills, like plants in other essential war industries, are beginning to feel the drain of manpower and the pinch of inadequate supplies for the repair and maintenance of industry. The extent of the industry's achievement can be properly gauged by comparing production with that for normal years. In 1937, which represented the peak of peacetime production, mills turned out 8,579,515,000 yards. In 1939 output amounted to 8,420,748,000 yards. Reflecting the sharp rise in war contracts, mills in 1941 turned out 10,546,414,000 yards.

What makes these accomplishments all the more striking is the way in which the mills involved overcame the almost insuperable difficulties that arose out of the war emergency. It was not easy for producers of cotton textiles to convert their mills and finishing plants to war needs. Wars are fought on heavy goods. Duck and uniform fabrics are substantially heavier than the average weight of civilian cotton fabrics. The speed of the conversion program carried out by the industry can be measured by the fact that production of duck (canvass) is now five times the normal rate of output.

Heavy Military Uses

Whereas only 2 percent of the industry's output was for direct purposes in 1941, it is estimated that about 50 per cent went into military uses in 1942. As a result of the heavy buying of cotton goods that followed the extension of the conflict in North Africa, it is expected that the amount of cotton goods contracts carrying ratings of A-10 or better had risen to around 85 per cent before the end of the year.

Illustrative of heavy buying of cottons for military purchases are the records of sales for a sixteen day period early in November. In that period alone, government agencies alone bought 32,000,000 clothing items of which more than 16,000,000 were cotton. The items purchased ranged all the way from handkerchiefs to uniforms. In addition, there were heavy purchases of yard goods for manufacture into uniforms while large amounts of goods were bought for shipment to the United Nations. It is believed possible that next year out of a possible production of twelve billion yards about nine billion yards may be needed for military and designated essential civilian use.

THE TEXTORIAN

Published every week except during Summer Vacation week and Christmas week

H. M. LEONARD - - - - - - - - - - MANAGER

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No communication of any sort or description, whether news or expressions of opinion upon any topic, will be published unless accompanied by real name of writer. The name will not be published unless consent is given.

PROXIMITY WHITE OAK

PROX. PRINT WORKS REVOLUTION

Greensboro, North Carolina, Friday, January 15, 1943

An Impressive Message

Published last week on the first page of the Weekly Summary Report of the Cone Export and Commission Company was an impressive message from Mr. S. F. Dribben, President, to members of his organization.

We have secured permission from Mr. Dribben to reprint his message, as your editor feels that we all can benefit by reading it.

Certainly, we, in every branch of industry and, in fact, in every walk of life, can serve ourselves and our nation best by cooperating to the very best of our ability. The more effectively we cooperate, the sooner we can satisfy the needs of our government in successfully prosecuting this war and, therefore, the sooner it can be brought to a victorious end.

We print below Mr. Dribben's message on cooperation:

COOPERATION

"This week we propose to devote this page to the above subject. In fact, we cannot overemphasize the importance of the word "CO-OPERATION" under present emergency conditions, and this is applicable to all concerned - our customers, our mills, and our own entire organization. We are fully mindful of the fact that present war conditions bring problems and make for re-adjustments for us all, not alone in the handling of business, but also in our every-day mode of living.

"As we have frequently pointed out during the past year, we here are not only working under high pressure, but unfortunately with a depleted organization. Furthermore, the handling of huge Government requirements is very exacting, and calls for much time and tremendous detail work. Our sales organization can be of great help to us during this period in many ways, e.g. making sure that all details are thoroughly understood with customers and incorporated on orders, thus avoiding unnecessary correspondence; also handling inquiries from customers, some of which are unreasonable, rather than relaying these to this office.

"We are doing our utmost to take care of the Government's demands upon us and at the same time serve our many loyal customer friends, and it would not be amiss to pass the above thought along to the trade, as we feel sure that, realizing the problems confronting us, they will lend every CO-OPERATION."

Washington Snapshots

(Continued from Page One)

drive along this line will begin shortly after the first of the year.

If Congress permits this, cautious legislators point out that it may not be long before organized labor will make its own demands for higher wages to meet the mounting cost of food and goods processed from farm commodities.

If this happens, they say, a vicious inflation spiral would be touched off. The manufacturer would be squeezed between rising prices for raw materials and price ceilings on his finished goods that were adjusted to different economic conditions. These legislators contend that it would then be necessary to provide relief for the manufacturers by adjusting their selling prices upward. The consumer, thereafter, would have to pay more for goods and services and inflation would be in full swing.

Dissatisfaction with the present Administration set-up on other sectors of the home front continues to grow. Congressional advocates of a super-war agency will confer with the President early in January to find out what plans he has—if any—for the further streamlining of the War Administration. Senator Pepper and other influential members of Congress have ranged themselves behind the Pepper-Tolan-Kilgore bill to create an Office of War Mobilization that would serve as a "supreme command" over such agencies as WPB, OPA, WMC, ODT, and OES.

While there is no Congressional opposition to such a plan War Department officials are against the measure because they say it would take away their control over war purchases and impede the fighting phase of the war.

It appears that Senator Taft will renew his fight before the next Congress for enactment of a general 10 per cent tax on all articles except food, estimating that the plan would raise 4 billion dollars a year. The pay-as-you-go tax program sentiment is still on the upswing. Congressional foes of the $25,000 salary ceiling are more determined than ever to abolish this limitation.

In spite of the President's intimation that he might forego asking the new Congress for social security expansion there are indications that such a plan, probably based along lines similar to the British Beveridge plan, may be forthcoming.

Some time during the 78th Congress, a move will be made to establish, on a statutory basis, many Federal agencies now operating under executive order so they will be directly responsible to Congress. It would require these agencies to obtain appropriations directly from Congress instead of from the RFC or some other fund the President may have available.

PRINT WORKS SNAPPERS

We had a very nice letter from a First Lieutenant in the Air Force, who left Print Works to volunteer for this Air Force work in August of 1941. He was glad to know from the Christmas bonus check that the Print Works still considered him a part of the organization. There are now about 110 former employees of Print Works in the Services. Captain Tom Blackwood has been promoted and is back at Fort Knox, still in the Tank Corps. He came through here on his way to Fort Knox and we enjoyed seeing him. Privates Hobart Kellam and Junior Johnson have visited us this week. Sgt. John T. Gregory was home on a furlough, from Trinidad, and came in to see us. Unfortunately, Ceasar Brown, who works in our machine shop, was distressed to learn that the Cruiser Juneau was officially reported sunk in action against the Japancse. His son, Jack Brown, had been on the Juneau, and we know Jack gave a good account of himself.

There has been some talk in the newspapers about the great need for cloth, not only in this country for the war workers and civilians, and Armed Forces, but also for our Allies. Those who heard the Russian Foreign Minister, Molotov, talk on the radio this week, were pleased to se that our shipments of supplies to the Russians have been appreciated and have been an important factor in the Russians' strength and ability to pull all of their own machinery or more work in Russia for stopping the Germans there. The discussion in our newspapers was whether we could make more cotton goods in 1943 than we made in 1942. If the United States Textile Industry is going to have to make more cloth in 1943 than they made in 1942, then each unit, including ourselves, will have to do the same. One reason that some of the writers thought we might not do as well in 1943 is because there are many new and only partly trained workers in the factories. Our new workers are taking hold and doing a good job, and we are hopeful that our production will be equal to the needs of the country and our Allies. Another reason the newspaper writers thought our production might not be sufficient is because of workers not sticking steadily to the job, but staying out on account of accident, sickness, or just plain cussedness. Our record here does not suppor t this writer's pessimism. Our record is good and our plant is proud to be not only holding its production at 1942 levels, but improving it in quantity and quality. Each individual in our plant is contributing to this good work. It is fair to say that the people now working in North Carolina and in this plant are the backbone of the Country and the War Effort.

This will give you an idea of how much Income Tax you will have to pay in 1943.

From your wages

If you Earn Weekly	Single Persons No Dep.	Married Persons No Dep.
$15.00	$ 56.32	$ 7.80
20.00	117.16	20.80
25.00	178.00	46.80
30.00	238.84	105.84

In Days Gone By

(Taken From Our Files)

10 YEARS AGO

Mrs. Essie Hussey and Miss Beatrice Maness, of Moore County, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hussey last week end.

Mrs. Eli Smith and daughter, of Maple street, spent Sunday afternoon with relatives and friends in Oak Ridge.

Miss Shirley Stevenson spent the week end with hre parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Stevenson.

Friends of Miss Russell McKinney, of the White Oak School faculty will be glad to know that she has returned home following an operation at St. Leo's hospital.

Mr. George Knowles, of Fayetteville spent last Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Matthews at their home on Walnut street.

15 YEARS AGO

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Stutts and son, Jack, spent the week end in Eagle Springs.

Miss Ruth Crayton spent Sunday as the guest of Miss Sue Elkins.

Miss Eula Beale has returned to Alamance, where she is a member of the Advance School faculty. She spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Beal.

Miss Irene Stone, of the faculty of the Siler City School, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Stone, on Hubbard street.

Mr. K. E. Dowdy, of High Falls, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dowdy of Spruce street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Scott and family spent last Sunday visiting in Durham.

Letter from Z. E. Rotan Former Pastor Of 16th St. Baptist Church

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Dear friends and brethern:

May I attempt to express my sincere thanks for the kindness shown to me and my family during our short stay in your midst? We are profoundly greatful for your co-operation, and expressions of love and confidence. The greatest joy of our heart is to hear the testimonies of so many of you concerning your growth in the graces of the Kingdom work. There has been shown a remarkable growth in the attitude of worship. Many are saying that it is not like it used to be, and are enjoying it much more. We thank you for your kind expressions of regret for our going, yet, you have shown a very beautiful spirit of the Master in submitting to His will.

I wish to make it definately understood that there is no unpleasant feeling between the congregation of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church and myself. I can truthfully say I have not found a more co-operative people any where I have been. I shall not expect to find any greater where I am going.

It is unfortunate that the attitude of some folk in the community is not as favourable toward this church as it should be. No doubt there is a great responsibility on this church to remedy this condition as far as possible. I am glad that the Deacons and leaders are becoming aware of this fact. However, it can be said that the people of the Sixteenth Street Church is far more deserving than some folk would have you to believe.

I do honestly, and truthfully say that I regret leaving a people that has proven themselves, without a shadow of doubt, to be our true friends. There is but one reason that I am going, and that because I feel definately constrained by the Spirit of the Lord to go to this new field to work for Him. This is something that I cannot explain, and only those that are true to the Master can understand it. My stay in this community will long be remembered.

I feel that the harsh and blunt criticism offered toward the Sixteenth Street Church has come largely from either non-professing people, or from those that are prejudiced toward the church. I wish to raise this question. Who is supposed to set the policies of the church anyway? Shall those that are not christians, and these that are not loyal to it set the standards and shape the churches policies? You answer for yourself.

I am greatful to the Mill company for their kindness and hospitality that they have shown, and to all of our friends in Greensboro. Our stay in this city has been very pleasant, and we shall thank God for it.

It is true that some people have looked on our policies as if to say, "It won't work". While we have had at least 99 percent support. We are leaving without the feeling of leaving enemies. Those that are not in sympathy with us and our policies, and they are very few, would never be classified as enemies. They are only yet in the dark as to the program of the Kingdom of God. We have all sympathy possible for such and trust some day that they too shall see the light and rejoice with the rest of the church in promoting the Kingdom of God on this earth.

I am sure that you will enjoy the work of Mr. James as your new pastor. He is a fine christian gentleman, and will lead you to possible heights that is yet not dreamed of. May God richly bless you and the Kingdom of our Christ hasten.

May the richest blessings rest upon all of you that seek His will to do.

Fraternally yours,

Z. W. Rotan.

QUIZ FOR DRIVERS
BY J.F. WINCHESTER—AUTOMOTIVE SUPERINTENDENT, ESSO MARKETERS
DOES A MECHANIZED ARMY COST MORE THAN OLD FASHIONED ARMIES
CAN YOU RIDE ACROSS THE "ROOF OF THE WORLD"
HOW MUCH PRESSURE DO TIRES EXERT ON ROADS

Answers to Quiz for Drivers

A.—No. A study of manoeuvres of the Second Army showed that motorization of the army cost about 50 per cent less than an equal number of troops on manoeuvres without motor vehicles.

A.—Using 22,000 Russian farmers, a 350-mile road was built across the "Roof of the World," the Pamir Mountains that rise almost two miles high. It is an all year road for supplies to Central Asia.

A.—About one and a half times the inflation pressure of pneumatic tires or 45 pounds for a 30 pound tire pressure. They are the same when the car is moving or standing still.

THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE

A NEW MOTORIZED SCOOTER, STURDY AND MANEUVERABLE FOR NARROW AISLES, IS BEING USED BY KEY PRODUCTION MEN GOING FROM ONE JOB TO ANOTHER IN LARGE WAR PLANTS
CLICK!
SUBJECT OF A RECENT INVENTION WERE "HEEL BUMPERS" METAL CLEATS DESIGNED TO FIT ON THE INSIDE HEEL OF SOLDIERS' SHOES SO THEY CAN SNAP TO ATTENTION WITH A CLICK
A NEWLY DEVELOPED CONCENTRATED FOOD IS TOMATO JUICE DRIED AND REDUCED TO FLAKES
AN AIRCRAFT COMPANY GRINDS WALNUT SHELLS TO MAKE THE PLASTICS FOR JIGS AND DIES IN AIRCRAFT TOOLING
THE DEVELOPMENT OF SLOTTED GLASS BLOCKS REQUIRING NEITHER NAILS NOR FASTENERS MAKES POSSIBLE INTERIOR WALLS THAT CAN BE MOVED OR CHANGED IN SIZE

SPEAKING OF HEALTH

By DR. VICTOR G. HEISER

Medical Consultant Nation Association of Manufacturers

THE CONQUEST OF DEAFNESS

One person in every three is wholly or partially deaf in one ear or both.

One child in seven has imperfect hearing, and half of these are seriously deaf.

These are startling, sobering facts, but they represent recent and reliable estimates as to the probable efficincy of some 280,000,000 ears in the United States today.

Unfortunately, it is probable that there will be many more cases of deafness as a result of the war. Actually, more injuries to the ear from sudden expansion of air in explosions are reported than injuries inflicted by actual bomb and shell fragments.

Keep Germs Out

Aside from deafness due to age and to physical injury such as may be received in war, a chief cause of damage to the ear is infection.

Our ears seem to be, peculiarly hospitable to germs, which should be kept out of the ears at all cost.

When we have an infectious disease like influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia, or just a "common cold," we may force some of the germ-laden phlegm from the throat or nose into the ear passages by sneezing, coughing, or violent blowing of the nose.

If the pressure regulators, the Eustachian tubes, become clogged, the mucus and pus under continued pressure may seriously impair the hearing by bursting the eardrum.

Use No Implements

Pain in the ear accompanied by fever indicates that you should have your doctor make a thorough examination immediately.

The fear that deafness will result if the doctor punctures the eardrum is unfounded, by the way. It is much safer to let him puncture it carefully and allow the pus to drain off than it is to let it burst by itself.

Injuries to the ear are also often caused by diving and by inserting various implements into the ear in an attempt to remove wax.

It is a dangerous habit to poke hairpins, tweezers, orange sticks, pencils, or anything else that's handy into the ear. You might easily set the stage for an infection or do actual damage to the ear.

If you are troubled with an abnormal amount of wax, your doctor can show you how t remove it safely by means of irrigation.

Science Helps the Deaf

Until recent years deafness constituted a real handicap to many thousands of people who found it difficult to earn a living because of it.

Now, however, modern science has developed many successful hearing aids, and many people have conquered deafness with the help of these devices.

Also, as part of its program for the conservation of manpower, industry has found ways to employ an increasing number of persons who are unable to hear well or to hear at all.

From Handicap to Asset

As a result of these hearing aids and of industry's rehabilitation program, deafness is less of a handicap to Americans today than ever before. Many deaf persons are now able to be self-supporting and to resume their proper place in society.

I learned recently, for instance, that a group of men who are stone deaf were trained to work in a factory where giant presses form great sheets of steel into various shapes. There is plenty of noise near such machines.

When men with normal hearing work on this job, they protect their ears against the unending din by means of ear-protection devices furnished by the management.

But these deaf men, of course, were not troubled or fatigued by the noise at all. For them it did not exist. They had found a job where their "handicap" was an asset.

Production Increasing

In our first year of war, production of small arms ammunition increased more than 550 percent and it is still rising rapidly.

The pre-war machine tool industry which did an average annual business of about $100 millions, has grown to a war industry with a monthly output valued at $130 millions.

About 30,000 pounds of metal are salvaged on each round trip of large U. S. transports, ferrying armed forces to the Pacific fronts, from thousands of cans of pineapple, grapefruit, and tomato juice consumed by service men en route.

During the 5-year period 1936-40, an average of 970,000 mandays annually were spent in fighting forest fires that burned more than 30 million acres yearly on the average.

Protecting Our Manpower

Chemical camouflage in the form of smoke seems to provide some soldiers with as much protection as 15 inches of armor plate.

Special double-layer gloves have been developed for the protection of men who work with mustard gas, lewisite, or similar vesicants, either on the battlefield or in the loading plant.

Warmth And Colds

It is interesting to note, now that so many people are going about with colds, that far up in the Arctic Ocean, in the glacial islands of the Svalbard Archipelago, formerly Spitzberger, the inhabitants rarely have colds, sore throats, bronchitis, or pneumonia. Yet the temperature is often 50 degrees below zero.

You don't have to worry too much about colds coming this winter simply because your house may not be as warm as it used to be in years past.

Not that I recommend sitting in rooms where temperature is too low. Forty-five degrees, for example, would be dangerous unless, like the Europeans, we were used to it. If we have been accustomed for many years to high room temperature and suddenly lower it considerable, bodily changes may occur which permit infettion, ever-present in this climate and in closely populated areas, to take hold.

The Surgeon General recently said that in his opinion, the 65-degree heat which the Government has asked householders to maintain in their homes this winter to help relieve the fuel situation "could be cut to as low as 55 degrees without causing any material impairment in public health. Provided we dress warmly enough, this may very well be so.

Industrial physicians in Chicago, not long ago, made a survey in an effort to determine why so many workers were absent from work in the winter. It was found, among other things, that many of the absences were due to colds and that many workers contracted colds during the week ends.

It was also discovered that this was due partly to the fact that on week ends these workers often stayed home in overheated rooms, ate heartily, and got little or no exercise and fresh air.

Correlating this information with that gleaned from the people of Spitzbergen, the lessons to be drawn are:

To avoid colds, either hibernate in some isolated place where no one can expose you to his cold, or if you must live in close proximity to others, avoid people who obviously have colds, take some exercise every day, get plenty of fresh air and sunlight, eat moderately of a balanced diet, wash your hands before eating, try to accustom yourself to having your home and office no warmer than 65 degrees, and dress warmly enough to keep comfortable, indoors and out.

From Scotland To England

Forty thousand women war workers have recently been transfered from Scotland to factories in England, where they are needed more.

"First" Very Simple

The first "iron lung" for the use of troops was made in India in 1929 from two empty tar barrels, powered by two vacuum cleaner motors.

There Are Leaks In Our Ceilings

Since last year this time the cost of most things we consumers buy has risen over ten percent. Food bought for a dollar today would have cost only 84 cents r less a year ago. And so goes with other products and services that we need.

Food is an isolated example, but it indicates a trend that is dangerous to the security of everyone of us. For these price rises are the straws in the wind of inflation, and that wind is steadily growing stronger. In almost every field prices have crept upward and upward—a few cents here, a dime there. In spite of the efforts of the Office of Price Administrator to control that trend, we consumers have been constantly giving ground in our battle to keep the cost of living down.

It's going to be a tough battle to win, but we can win it if we're willing to do what must be done. That much is certain.

At the present time we here in this country have price ceilings, but the trouble with ours is that there are a great many leaks in them. We are trying to keep prices down by preventing a relatively few commodities from going above a certain figure.

We'll have to patch the leaks in our ceilings if we are to keep the cost from continuing to rise.

A new sealing liquid applied to wood or concrete surfaces protects them from attack by oil or grease.

TASTE-TEST WINNER
FROM COAST TO COAST
ROYAL CROWN COLA
2 full glasses 5¢

Be Quick To Treat Bronchitis

Chronic bronchitis may develop if your cough, chest cold, or acute bronchitis is not treated and you cannot afford to take a chance with any medicine less potent than Creomulsion which goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes.

Creomulsion blends beechwood creosote by special process with other time tested medicines for coughs. It contains no narcotics.

No matter how many medicines you have tried, tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough, permitting rest and sleep, or you are to have your money back. (Adv.)

Children's Haircuts at all times 25c
Men's and Ladies' 35c
Guilford Barber Shop
(R. R. Burgess, owner)
117 East Sycamore Street

CRITERION
FRIDAY & SATURDAY
— DOUBLE FEATURE —
NO. I —
Buck Jones
—in—
"FORBIDDEN TRAILS"
with Tim McCoy-Raymond Hatton
Tim falls into a trap . . . and Buck and Ray as secret U. S. Marshals, shoot it out with a gang of prairie thieves!
NO. II —
Bob Hope
—in—
MY FAVORITE BLONDE
with
Madeleine Carroll-Gale Londergoard
Madeleine has Bob on the run . . . and as long as she has "Hope", you have fun!
PLUS CARTOON
SUNDAY-MONDAY-TUESDAY
Gene Tierney
—in—
"THUNDER BIRDS"
with Preston Foster - John Sutton
Soldiers of the air . . . carrying the fight to the enemy on wings of vengence and victory! In technicolor . . . you'll thrill to it's beauty!
PLUS: LATEST NEWS
MUSICAL ACT

GET IT WHERE THEY HAVE IT!
REVOLUTION DRUG CO.
Phone 5530
Corner Vine and Ninth Streets
Ralph J. Sykes C. G. Stevens
Proprietors

"One Needs Their Kind of Help...

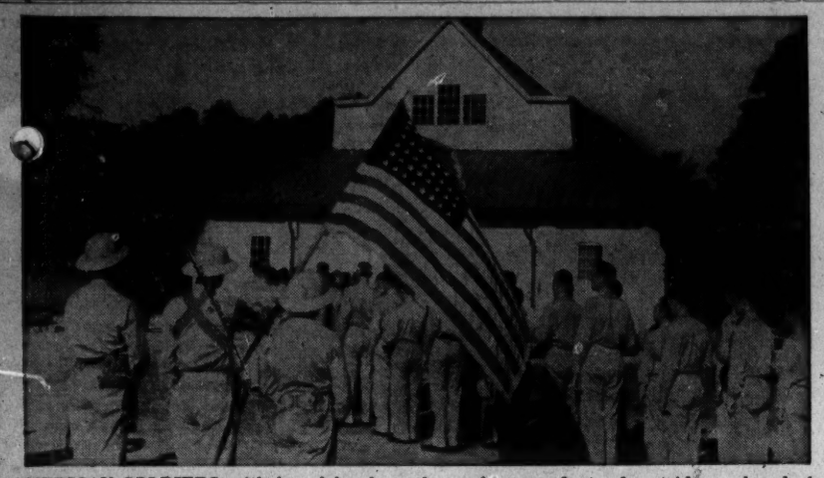
"We were a family paying more for everything because of the war, but with none of us making high wages in war plants.

"When I explained the circumstances to Hanes, they seemed to understand perfectly, and helped us select a beautiful service at a very reasonable price."

HANES FUNERAL HOME
401-405 W. Market St. Dial 5158
Greensboro

Pause and refresh
...at the familiar red cooler

DRINK Coca-Cola 5¢
Bottled under authority of The Coca-Cola Company by
GREENSBORO COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY



AMERICAN SOLDIERS with bared heads, and a color guard stand outside a church in Leopoldville, Belgian Congo. They have gathered to attend the funeral of the first American nurse to die in service on the African continent, Lieutenant Gertrude Edwin.

Let's Keep The Home Fires Burning

Since America was bombed into the war on December 7, 1941, we've seen some rough going for our side. We've had to take bad news as best we could, and it hasn't been easy. Hunched over our papers, bending close to our radios, we've all passed through some dismal moments of anger and despair.

Before this war is ended we'll pass through many more. We're going to have to work harder than we ever have before. We're going to have to face ugly facts with courage, shut our eyes and ears to defeat, dig in and do our jobs better than ever. That's the only way we can win.

Our war industries are delivering the goods as fast as possible. In addition to all their other jobs they're trying to keep up the morale of their employees, for during the last war, when morale sagged, production also dropped. To keep that from happening this time, some plants are serving between-meals "snacks" to offset fatigue caused by longer hours. Others are supplying free home-town newspapers to counteract homesickness in workers who are away from home. Pep rallies, special recognition for an extra-hard-working employees—they are trying not to overlook a single thing that will increase production.

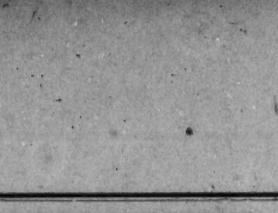
Keeping up morale is a job that all of us can do, however. It's bound to be tough, giving up many of our easy comforts, changing our lives back here behind the lines we've got to keep those "home fires burning." We've got to accept what we must and keep going. Indeed, that's the very least we can do.

FULLER BRUSHES
Mervin and Glenn Merritt
—DEALERS—
2416 Poplar St. Phone 2-3794

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666
666 TABLETS. SALVE. NOSE DROPS

THIS BUSINESS OF Living

BY SUSAN THAYER



GUNS AND BUTTER

We used to feel a great deal of pity for those poor German women who had to do largely without butter and other table luxuries in order that their country could build guns—and more guns. It never occurred to us in those lavish days of a few years ago that some day we should have to do with a lot less butter and coffee and meat and fruit than we wanted. But coffee rationing has begun. You're lucky if you can get more than a quarter of a pound of butter, and canned goods rationing has been announced. So it seems that we, the privileged people of the earth, are going to have to pull in our belts and really do without!

But think what a difference! We're not going to stint ourselves on butter and meat and fruit because we're producing less of these supplies. We're actually producing much more of most of them. And we're not being cut down in order to build the materials needed for war because war production was increasing anyhow. But today America is fighting with both guns and butter. One reason for our early successes in North Africa was because the people of those countries wanted food and marhinery which they knew we could send them. Our allies can continue to fight so successfully only as long as we supply them with food they can't provide for themselves; and, as our own armed forces increase, more food is needed for them also.

So the job of the manufacturers of this country is going to increase as victory draws nearer. They must continue to pour out the weapons of war and at the same time increase the supplies of food that must go overseas. It's a colossal undertaking. But with the farmers, the food industry, and our transportation system working together at peak efficiency it can be done. We can produce more food than we've ever produced before and at the same time increase our production of guns. Only a nation with energy, vision, and industry "know how" could put over such an undertaking.

COTTON STRAW HATS

With their Asiatic supplies of straw braids and bodies shut off, hat makers next summer will present a cotton straw woven to look just like the original.

Portable Airfields Now Being Used

Magic carpets for airplane landings—that's one way of describing the portable runways that industry has developed for the use of Uncle Sam's fighting eagles.

They can be used to cover ground that would ordinarily be unsafe for landing operations, changing it into a field so solid that planes can light and take off from it with absolute safety.

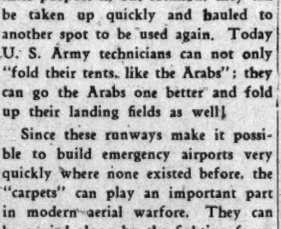
The runways are actually rectangular steel planks; each one of them weights 50 pounds. When used to build an emergency airport, they are laid side by side and are held together with special clips that keep them from sliding around. Once they have served their purpose in one location, they can be taken up quickly and hauled to another spot to be used again. Today U. S. Army technicians can not only "fold their tents, like the Arabs"; they can go the Arabs one better and fold up their landing fields as well!

Since these runways make it possible to build emergency airports very quickly where none existed before, the "carpets" can play an important part in modern aerial warfore. They can be carried along by the fighting forces and used to set up bases from which air support can be sent out to protect the operations of ground troops.

The fact that they can be laid out in unlikely locations, and taken up again in a short time, makes it difficult for enemy planes to spot them and keep track of them. In that respect, so far as alein aviators are concerned, the fields are on a "now you see it—now you don't" basis, and they can be shifted around at will to aid in camouflaging them.

Small enough to be hauled in trucks or railroad cars, the runways can be set up in jungle clearings or on sandy beaches. It makes no difference whether the ground is soft and mushy, so long as it's relatively smooth. The run ways will reinforce it to such an extent that it can safely support a plane. And if it isn't sufficiently smooth, the chances are that the Army's modern buildozer tractors can make it so in short order.

The Kitchen Front



IT is simple enough to conserve both vitamins and minerals of the root vegetables by cooking in their skins. Carrots, beets, turnips, sweet potatoes, potatoes and so forth may be scrubbed, cooked in a heavy pan or kettle with a minimum of water; bring water to a full boil, then reduce the gas flame to simmer and cook vegetables until pierceable. Keep the pan tightly covered, of course. Skins may be slipped off easily before seasoning and serving.

In the interests of fuel economy, it pays to remember that vegetables may be "boiled" in covered pans in the oven when it is in use for baking other foods.

Carrots served frequently lose their monotony if cooked with celery — a delicious combination of flavors. Coarse outer stalks of celery may be utilized this way. Cut both vegetables in strips and boil quickly in a covered pan; season with salt, pepper and butter.

Here In America— The Home Front

Ten years ago this month Adolf Hitler and his Nazi Party came into power in Germany. In one of his first speeches he declared that the Nazis would not be guilty either of "lies or swindles", and a few months later disclaimed any aggressive intentions toward his European neighbors.

The record of Hitler and his infamous associates speaks for itself—in the ruin of civilized countries, in the enslavement, torture, and slaughter of millions. After a decade of destruction without parallel in human history, it is plain that his ambitions reached beyond the subjection of Germany, (of which he was not a native) and of Europe, to embrace the greater part of the world, leaving the rest of it to his partners in crime.

"Unholy Program" Answered

A year ago, this January, the United Nations answered this unholy program with a solemn declaration of mutual assistance against common enemies—a pact strengthened by force of arms which have grown mightier month by month. And this voluntary association of free peoples in a war against the forces of modern barbarism has been furthered by Lease-Lend arrangements whereby we have supplied food and weapons and materials of war to our Allies in return for the lives they have risked and given on the battle fronts, and the goods and services they have placed at our disposal where they were most needed. This mutual exchange of war goods and war services still is going on, and must go on—for Lend-Lease is a vital part of our whole war strategy.

To the Nazis and the Jap militarists can be attributed the shortages and inconveniences which began to alter our ways of living last year, and during the coming year will place far greater restrictions on all our activities.

East to Feel Full Impact

These restrictions will affect the whole country but they will bear down most heavily along the Atlantic Seaboard. For example, the 17 eastern states and the District of Columbia has just been struck with what amounts to a social revolution by a blanket ban on automobile pleasure driving. Anyone who goes out for a "Sunday drive" or motors to a basketball game or takes a spin over to Aunt Martha's for a bridge game may forfeit his gasoline ration book. In effect, it means that the motorist is going to have less gas in his car so he can have some oil in his fuel tank.

At the same time, every structure in the rationed area except residences is going to suffer another 25 percent cut in its fuel oil allotment. That means that all government buildings, office skyscrapers, and theatres—but not hospitals, asylums or prisons—must get along with about 45 percent of the oil they used in normal times. And remember that all consumers had their oil quotas slashed by an additional ten percent before the non-residential cut went into effect.

All to Face Difficulties

Small wonder that owners of commercial buildings which can be converted from oil to coal and who fail to change over their equipment will risk losing their fuel oil rations by the end of the month. Nor that householders who neglect to redeem their "coupon credit notes", given to dealers in advance of rationing, face suspension of their fuel oil rations unless they make good on their promises.

No truck owner in the United States—from the farmer or corner grocer to the big fleet owner—will escape difficulties that will be far more serious than in 1942, such as less serviceable tires, lack of skilled operators or repairment, scarcity of replacement parts, and of vehicles to take the place of those that wear out. In one item, however, the supply this year will be the same as last—electric storage batteries for replacement in passenger cars, trucks, busses and other vehicles.

During the coming year we may expect to see far-reaching changes in methods of tapping new sources of war labor and of retaining our present labor force—except for those who enter the armed services—in their essential jobs. In 85 industrial areas where labor is fairly plentiful, an effort is being made to place new war contracts and to develop new production facilities. More than a thousand of the nation's 180,000 lawyers are working in war plants, hundreds have volunteered to take war work training, and numbers of lawyers in overgrown war communities are ready to offer legal service to newcomers.

Accidents Slow Production

A major handicap to stabilizing our war production manpower is the tremendous annual accident toll of workers. Announced casualties in the United States armed forces since Pearl Harbor have totalled slightly more than 60,000 including those killed, wounded, missing, interned in neutral countries and prisoners of war. During the same period, casualties to American workers through on and off-the-job accidents have numbered more than 45,000 dead, and four million injured. With millions of new workers entering war plants for the first time this year, safety engineers will face a task of unprecedented magnitude, which calls for the cooperation of all industries and all labor.

The safe delivery of delicate fighting equipment to our forces abroad requires the most efficient packing that can be devised and the use in great quantities of such packaging materials as cellophane, plastics, lead foil, cotton scrim sheeting, wax, lacquers, asphalt, wood and wood pulp products. Practically all materials used in commercial packaging, therefore, will become scarce and those for purely decorative or display purposes will disappear—In the production of needles for domestic sewing machine during 1943 manufacturers are permitted 75 percent of the total iron and steel they used during 1940 and 1941—Further restrictions have been placed on the use of metal in plumbing fixtures—and we'll have to hoard every thumb tack if our present rate of steel ingot production—89 million tons—is to reach a peak capacity goal this year of more than 97 million tons.

By JEAN MERRITT
Heinz Home Institute

Raisin Pie, Oh My!

A dessert rich enough to satisfy the most cultivated sweet tooth is raisin pie. Old fashioned raisin pie. The kind our grandmothers baked, back in the days when folks were neighborly . . . when a wedding, a birth, a visit, an illness brought offers of help and baskets of food from freindly folks in town.

Raisin pie was a crisis standby in those days. It could be made easily, took little time, required few of the luxuries imported from afar. It was a homespun dish for real home folks.

Funny, how so many of those good, old-fashioned foods seems to fit our needs right now. With sugar curtailed and cross-country shipments of out-of-season foods held up, we are rediscovering the thrifty old-time cooking.

And we find these dishes good. Take raisin pie, for instance. Remember how it tasted in your pigtail days back home? A flaky crust so delicate it turned to vapor on the tongue. And raisins, puffed up with pride. Rightly so, too, for they were plump with the precious natural sugar in which this fruit abounds. A sluicing of molasses had been added, and vinegar or lemon. Then there were undertones of pungent clove, and cinnamon that smelled like the potpourri your mother kept in a ginger jar on the parlor table.

These were the staple products any well-stocked kitchen had on hand. They are staples that most of us still have today — unrationed, generally available, inexpensive, always good. Why don't you introduce your family to this old-fashioned favorite right now? Here's how:

Raisin Pie

In—
- 2¾ cups water

Soak over ngiht—
- 1 box seedless raisins
- 1 stick cinnamon.

When ready to make pie add—
- 2 teaspoons lemon juice
- ¼ cup molasses
- 2 teaspoons pure cider vinegar
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- ⅛ teaspoon ground cloves.

Simmer slowly about 15 minutes. Add, stirring constantly—
- 6 tablespoons sugar (not necessary, but nice)
- 2½ tablespoons cornstarch.

Continue cooking until mixture thickens.

Line a 9-inch pie tin with pastry (recipe below). Pour fruit mixture into pie shell. Moisten edge of crust with a few drops of water, then place narrow strips of pastry across top of pie in lattice fashion. Cut off ends of strips so they extend ¼ inch from the edge of the pan. Fold ends under lower crust and press edges firmly together with fingers, or tines of a fork which have been dipped in flour. Bake in hot oven (450 deg.F.) 25 minutes. Serves 6.

Plain Pie Pastry

Mix in bowl—
- 2 cups sifted all-purpose flour
- 1 teaspoon salt.

Work in—
- ½ cup lard or ⅔ cup vegetable fat.

Use two knives, a pastry blender or the tips of the fingers. Do this lightly and deftly so fat does not melt into the flour. When fat and flour are in particles about the size of small beans, add gradually—
- ¼ cup water or just enough to make a very stiff dough.

Mix only until a smooth dough is formed. Divide dough in half, then roll each half to ⅛ inch in thickness for upper and lower crusts. Fold one sheet of pastry in half, then fit into pie plate and trim edges. Fold upper crust in half, then make three slits, ½ inch in length, in center of folded side. Moisten edges of lower crust with a little water, fill with desired filling, then place upper crust in position. Trim, leaving one inch on all sides. Carefully fold and press down upper crust under lower crust all around the edge. Finish by making a crinkled edge with finger tips or tines of a fork. (1 double or 2 single 9-inch crusts.)

Water Plays Important Part In Good Health

You've heard the expression that "blood is thicker than water". It's true, of course, but in a physical sense blood is actually 90 per cent water. Our bodies are 70 per cent, our bones 40 per cent. Every day we give off about two quarts of water in perspiration alone.

Facts like that indicate why we must be sure to get a sufficient supply of this liquid daily. Now that cold weather is on its way, we do not need as much as we do during the hot months, but should drink plenty of water each day even during the cold months. And its important that we drink enough for water is an essential element for ridding our bodies of wastes and toxins which must, under penalty of death be removed.

It's been said that very few people get sufficient water for their needs. In some cases this may create a serious deficiency in the body, though to some extent such a lack is offset by the fact that most of our usual food have a great deal of moisture in them. Milk, for instance, contains about 88 per cent water, fish 81 per cent, asparagus 94 per cent.

When should we drink water—at meal time or between meals? Some people feel that drinking it when you eat dilutes the digestive juices and either spoils or retards digestion. Of course, it does dilute the juices temporarily, but there is much evidence to show that this dilution is harmless and that this does not interfere with digestion. If you want to drink water with your meals and suffer no ill effect from it, by all means do so. I am a great believer in Mother Nature and her ability to tell us what to do and not to do by her warning signals and her all-clear signals.

When you go for week ends or long vacations, be sure that the water you drink from wells and uncertain sources is safe and pure. If in doubt, inquire of the local health authorities.

Probably the most profitable investment U. S. communities have made in recent years is the purification of their water supply. By filtering and chlorinating the water, typhoid fever, that former great scourge of the human race has practically been eliminated. Don't expose yourself to this and other diseases by drinking water that has not been filtered, chlorinated or boiled. All too often the person who drings strange water from the spring or well that has "been in the family for years and never harmed anyone" may find it a source of danger for himself.

Prox. Baby Clinic

Two new members attended the Proximity Baby Clinic on Wednesday afternoon, they were Tommy Templeton and Dickie Russell. Others attending the Clinic were: Donald Lee Fisher, Larry Wayne Scruggs, Yvonne Scruggs, Bryan Lanning, Jewel Ann Medley, Harold Dean Woody, Don Templeton, Maurice Scruggs, Clovis Ray Talton, Jr., Shirley Faye Mitchell and Robert Harold Webb, Phillip Brady, Winfield Winecoff, Bruton Charles Draffin, and Jerry Wayne Craven.

New Cotton Luggage

The military influence is predominant in the newest luggage. Furlough bags made of olive drab water repellent army duck that can be folded flat when not in use are being featured by retail stores across the country. Of interest to soldiers and civilians alike are "field bags" that are really portable closets. Made of light, tough cotton duck with hook attached, they can carry almost as much as two suitcases. Three uniforms or suits can be easily packed while large accordion pockets accommodate any number of miscellaneous clothing items.

New Building Material

Rags and resin have been combined into a war-emergency building material and used as a substitute for critical materials.

TASTE-TEST WINNER
FROM COAST TO COAST
ROYAL CROWN COLA
2 full glasses 5¢

Ladies' and Men's
Quality Clothing
ON CREDIT
BANKS CLOTHING CO.
325 S. Elm St. Phone 4802

EVER PAID INCOME TAX BEFORE?

Maybe you've paid income taxes before and maybe you haven't. But, keep this in mind—the tax rate has been increased sharply, and exemptions have been lowered. If you paid a small tax last year, you are almost certain to pay a much larger one this year. And if you have never paid a tax, be prepared to pay one on your 1942 earnings.

Lower exemptions mean higher taxes. And higher tax rates mean that all have to pay more than in other years. If you are uncertain as to what your tax will be, figure it out now. Complete your return and find out just what you have to pay. If it is more than your cash reserve, remember—HOME INDUSTRIAL BANK makes loans to cover such emergencies.

HOME INDUSTRIAL BANK makes loans for all personal emergencies. You can spread the cost of sudden or seasonal emergencies over a period of months. Borrow on personal endorsement or on collateral and repay out of your income. Interest rates are low, there is a minimum of red tape, and repayment is arranged to suit your convenience and income. This is your bank—so use it when you need financial assistance.

PERSONAL LOANS FROM $25 UP

DIAL 3-3401 FOR CORRECT TIME

HOME INDUSTRIAL BANK
Banner Building Greensboro, N. C.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
THIS IS YOUR BANK — USE IT MORE OFTEN

Thirty-Ninth Annual Statement
of the
Gate City Building and Loan Association
December 31, 1942

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
The Association Owns:		The Association Owes:	
Cash on Hand and in Banks	$ 84,299.64	To Its Shareholders (This represents savings invested by our members in installment Thrift Shares, Full Paid Income Shares, and Optional Savings shares.)	$2,220,379.79
U. S. Government Bonds	260,745.33		
Accrued Interest on Gov't. Bonds	1,046.13		
Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	20,000.00		
Mortgage Loans (First mortgages on approximately 1095 homes in Greensboro and suburbs. All buildings are well insured and insurance policies are held in our vault.)	1,882,897.06	Mortgage Loans in Process	1,234.85
		Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank	None
Collateral Loans (Loans to savings members against their own accounts as collateral. No loan exceeds 90% of the amount paid and placed to credit of such accounts.)	9,866.08		
		Advance Payments by Borrowers for Taxes and Insurance	2,088.93
Real Estate and Fixtures (Our own office building, land and fixtures at 108 S. Greene Street.)	50,000.00		
		For Reserves (Included in the above is $12,722.44 reserves required by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp., and $263.62 to cover uncollected interest. The remainder is reserves for contingencies.)	88,486.06
Real Estate by Foreclosure (This item represents real estate acquired by foreclosure and items unsold.)	5,703.32		
Real Estate Sold on Contract	200.00		
Other Assets	827.19	Other Liabilities	182.90
		Undivided Profits	3,212.22
Total	$2,315,584.75	Total	$2,315,584.75

GATE CITY
Building and Loan Association
108 South Greene Street — Greensboro, N. C.

Point Rationing Explained By OPA

Washington, Jan. 15—The Office of Price Administration today released the following questions and answers—the second of a series explaining point rationing for canned, bottled and froze fruits and vegetable juices, dried fruits and soups.

1. (Q) Why does the Government ration all of the listed canned foods together?

(Answer) If only the canned foods that are most scarce were rationed, consumers would rush to buy the unrationed foods which could be used instead. This would create shortages of the alternate foods which would then have to be rationed after the supply had been seriously depleted.

2. (Q) What foods are included in the new rationing program?

(Answer) Canned, bottled and frozen fruits and vegetables, fruit and vegetable juices, dried fruits, and all canned soups. These are known as "processed" foods.

3. (Q) Just what is a processed food?

(Answer) A processed food is one that has been preserved so that it will keep as long as it stays in its processed condition. Canned foods, for example, keep as long as they remain sealed, frozen foods as long as they remain frozen.

4. (Q) Are jams, jellies, and marmalades included?

(Answer) No, these are not generally used interchangeably with canned fruits.

5. (Q) Why are foods that are not used extensively included in the rationing program?

(Answer) To preserve for consumers as wide a choice of foods as possible in spending their ration points.

6. (Q) Is evaporated milk included in the new rationing program?

(Answer) No, canned milk is not being rationed in this program.

7. (Q) What do the numbers on the ration stamps mean?

(Answer) The numbers on the stamps (8, 5, 2 and 1) show how much the stamp is worth in "points".

8. (Q) What is a point?

(Answer) A point is a ration value much as dollars and cents are money values. Rationed foods have both point and money values.

9. (Q) Why are the stamps of different colors?

(Answer) The blue stamps will be used for rationing processed foods, the red stamps will be used later for meat rationing.

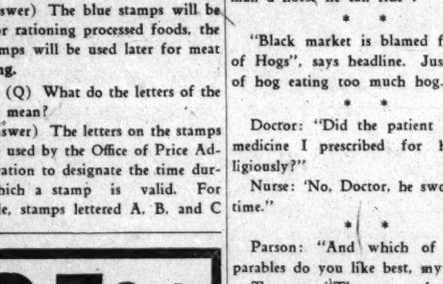
10. (Q) What do the letters of the stamps mean?

(Answer) The letters on the stamps will be used by the Office of Price Administration to designate the time during which a stamp is valid. For example, stamps lettered A, B, and C could be designated for use during the first ration period.

11. (Q) Why is it necessary to give different point values to different kinds of processed foods? Why can't they all have the same point value?

(Answer) Low point values will be given foods that are relatively plentiful; high point values to those that are most scarce. The buyer can get more for his "points" by buying the foods with low point values. Since most housewives will no doubt do this, it will relieve the demand for very scarce foods.

25% SALE!
Reg. $1.00
Ladies Dresses 75c
Reg. 59c
Ladies Blouses 39c
Reg. $1.99 Ladies
Winter Coats . 99c
Reg. 69c
Ladies Skirts . 39c
Reg. $1.99
Mens Overcoats 99c
Reg. $1.99 Men's
Short Coats . . 99c
Boys Coats . . . 49c
KENT OUTLET
'Unclaimed Merchandise Store'
249 E. Market - Below Bus Sta.
On Opposite Side of Street



KEEP SAVINGS WORKING 'TILL VICTORY!
HOME
Federal Savings & Loan
• ASSOCIATION •
JOS. J. STONE, President
GEO. E. WALSTON, Sec.-Treas.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

UNUSUAL FACTS REVEALED

—by "Movie Spotlight"

FRED ASTAIRE IS AGAIN TEAMED WITH RITA HAYWORTH IN "YOU WERE NEVER LOVELIER." IN ONE SOLO DANCE, FRED DANCES TO STRAIGHT RHYTHM—NO MELODY—PROVIDED BY THE MARACAS AND DRUMS OF XAVIER CUGAT'S BAND.
GEORGEOUS RITA'S HAIR HAS BEEN CLASSED AS TERRIFIC TITIAN BY THE N.Y. HAIR STYLIST'S ASS'N.
ADELE MARA AND LESLIE BROOKS WERE CHOSEN AS RITA HAYWORTH'S SISTERS IN "YOU WERE NEVER LOVELIER" BECAUSE THEY COULD BLUSH SO PRETTILY AND NATURALLY.
ISOBEL ELSOM'S HOBBY IS COLLECTING GLASSWARE.
ADOLPHE MENJOU HIGHLY PRIZES THE CARICATURE XAVIER CUGAT, RHUMBA KING AND CELEBRATED CARTOONIST MADE OF HIM DURING THE FILMING OF THE COLUMBIA PICTURE.
Columbia Feature Service

Mote Cloth

by Picker

Somebody has invented a "bill guard to prevent chickens from pecking the feathers off each other." The inventor should be subsidized to devote his efforts to turning out some kind of a gadget that will keep the peoples of the world from shooting the daylights out of one another.—Roanoke (Va.) Times.

* *

It looks as if the lowly pedestrian has finally come into his own.

* *

We are looking for a tremendous come back of the old song, "Give a man a horse he can ride".

* *

"Black market is blamed for price of Hogs", says headline. Just a case of hog eating too much hog.

* *

Doctor: "Did the patient take the medicine I prescribed for him religiously?"

Nurse: 'No, Doctor, he swore every time."

* *

Parson: "And which of all the parables do you like best, my boy?".

Tommy: "The one where every body loafs and fishes."

* *

Two cats were intensely engaged in watching a tennis match.

"Interesting game," said one.

"Yeah, said the other, "my mother is in that racquet."

* *

The claim agent had just handed Dinah one thousand crisp dollar bills in settlement of the fatal accident to her yardman husband, Mose, who didn't get away quickly enough in coupling freight cars.

"Will you be marrying again, Dinah?" the claim agent asked.

"Ah dunno for sure," she replied, as she put the wad in a secure place, "but ef Ah do it sho will be a railroad man!"

OUR BOYS

My boys, I miss you so tonight
As I sit in the old arm chair
I miss your smiles and your "Hello Mom"
But my thought are with you there.
I am praying for you both each day
That God will keep you in his care
And when this cruel war is over
You again will fill that vacant chair.

May God protect and bless you
Wherever you may roam
And always remember
We miss you so at home.
Just take the Savior with you
As a shield from every snare
For He will cheer and comfort
And help your burdens to bear.

While you and other mothers' sons
Are fighting for our land
Just remember that the folks at home
Will lend a helping hand.
It seems only yesterday
That you were little boys
But to manhood you have grown
You are still my pride and joy.

You have not been gone so long
Only a very few months
But those months seem like years to me
When the evening sun sinks low.
Dear Lord: Stand by our boys each day
As they face the bloody seas
And lead them through to victory
As we pray upon our knees.

Loving Jesus, wilt Thou lead them
As they go from shore to shore
And when this cruel war is over
May they safely reach home once more
Put your whole trust in Jesus
May your prayers ever be
Lord, lead us safely over
And help us win the victory.

We must stand by them as loved ones
As it is our duty to do
For they have pledged their lives sincerely
To defend our colors true.
We have brothers, sons, and husbands
Who are noble, brave and true
Who are fighting for our freedom
Fighting there for you and me.

When the roar and the thunder
Of earth's cannons are all still
We will give to God the glory
For we know that 'tis His will.
He who spoke in such clear fashion
As the earth has rarely known
Said that who made war his passion
Would by it be overthrown.

So this war that wrecks the nation
Sending fear over vale and hill
Will give way to God's compassion
To God's gentle "Peace be still".
Man can never thrive on hating
Only love and truth endure
So in judgment God is waiting
For His love to work its cure.

Mrs. C. L. Nease
1612 15th St.
Greensboro, N. C.

Automatic Machine

An automatic X-ray machine is used by aircraft companies to search out weak spots in airplane bodies.

New wood link mats, which can be rolled or folded up for easy handling and cleaning, now are used instead of rubber link matting.

Permanent Waves . . . . $1 up
Shampoo and Finger Waves. 25up
KING'S BEAUTY SCHOOL
229 S. ELM — DIAL 2-1372

Everyone Should Have Their Eyes Examined

An experience of my own several years ago demonstrated to me how shortsighted we can be about our own eyes.

At a banquet that I was attending, the toastmaster, an eye specialist, then pointed to a man who had just entered the room. "There's an old friend of yours," he said.

"A friend of mine? I don't know him."

"Oh, yes, you do."

I still didn't believe it, but when the man came closer, I recognized him as a man I had known for many years.

"You'd better let me examine your eyes," the toastmaster said.

"There's nothing wrong with my eyes," I protested.

"Let me examine them anyway."

After a few more protests I agreed to go to his office the following day. When he asked me to read his charts, I found to my amazement that I could not distinguish even the big letters at the top of them, much less the smaller ones.

In your own case, even though you don't wear glasses, are you sure that your eyes are in good condition? Perhaps you suffer from headaches or eye strain at the end of your day's work. Perhaps your digestion is upset and you go home tense and tired—more so than you feel you should.

You may be convinced that your eyes are in perfect shape. If you're like many other people, however, an eye examination may indicate that you're living in a dream world as far as your vision is concerned.

Recently I came across a very interesting report put out by a large manufacturing company. The records in its medical department indicated that 20 percent of the people who went there for medical help did so because of visual deficiencies or eye injuries. Further study of the records indicated that only 20 percent of the employees in one of its plants had normal vision. Fifty-seven percent had slight defects, and 23 percent serious defects. And many of these were under-par vision believed before examination that there was nothing wrong with their eyes. They were conscious of a blurred image, head aches, or burning eyes, but had failed to understand the cause or to correct the trouble.

Tests in another company showed that about half the total number of office employees had defects in vision that needed adjusting. Many of them were surprised at the results of their examinations: they had failed to realize that anything was wrong with their eyes.

In one plant 40 percent of the inspectors in the plant assembly line were shown to be suffering from quickened fatigue, though many of them were not aware of the cause of it. Daily use of vitamin A capsules brought them up to and above the normal level and increased their efficiency on their jobs.

If your eyes grow tired easily, try giving them a rest period of gazing off at a distant object a few times a day. Or, better still, close them and relax your body for a few minutes, so that both you and your eyes get refreshment.

In recent years a great deal has been accomplished to provide industrial employees with proper light while they are at work. Even so, however, they often suffer from eye strain because they neglect to provide adequate lighting for themselves at home. They may sit facing the light while they read; they may have the lighting fixtures placed in such a way as to produce unnecessary glare. Light should be distributed evenly, and you should sit close enough to it so that you don't have to squint your eyes—no matter how slightly—to see.

Canada's Cotton Usage

Cotton consumption in Canada during the first ten months of 1942 was 76 per cent larger than the post-war average. Bales consumed this year amounted to 413,271 as against 234,232 in the like period of 1938.

British WRENS, corresponding to American WAVES, do not go to sea, but they replace naval men in about 40 categories of shore duty.

WHAT NEXT?

from THE MERCHANDISE MART

The wooden wheel, one of civilization's oldest inventions, is in a revival period, as witness this all wood scooterized-wagon. Pictured above it, is another type of rubberless and practically metal-less vehicle, now being pressed into service to facilitate small package transportation. Like the wagon its chassis is also of wood although a canvas bag holds the handles, making for easy carrying when empty.

Cradle Counsel

By JEAN MERRITT
Heinz Home Institute

Count Your Blessings

Among the good things left to us these days are strained baby foods. In a world of fast-dwindling consumer commodities and conveniences, time-saving strained foods, fortunately, are still available to busy mothers. Strained fruits, cereals, vegetables, and soups—all completely prepared and packed in cans.

No need, yet, to face the uncertainties of shopping in seasonal markets—the washing, scraping, chopping peeling—the cooking, straining, ricing, reheating. All we busy mothers have to do is open, heat, and serve. A wide variety of food is thereby guaranteed for baby, regardless of the time of year. And the quality is uniformly high in every can.

This time-saving triumph, which science and industry have conjured up to ease our crowded days, gives us hours of extra freedom. Have you ever reckoned the time and trouble it takes to do your own shopping-cooking-straining, against the minutes required to open-heat-and-serve prepared strained foods? Try it and you will be amazed at the span of hours this service frees for you each day.

Extra hours are something all of us need plenty of these days. And we may need them with a double urgency in the future. For, if this war continues very long many women will be drawn into wartime industry. Even mothers may have to manage homes, rear babies, and do some kind of vital wartime work besides.

They have in England lately. In London, alone, so many mothers of babies have gone into war plants that a hundred and fifty-three day nurseries have sprung up. And one hundred and forty-five more are reported in the making. To these nurseries the intrepid British mothers bring their babies at 6:30 in the morning. And here they call for them at 6:30 in the evening.

Faced with such a crisis schedule any mother knows which are the necessities to cherish, and which the luxuries she can discard during wartime. These ready-to-serve strained foods, which save hours of time and assure high quality in baby's meals, do rate high among the blessings available today.

To Do Triple Duty

During peacetime more than $300,000,000 was spent here in America in a single year to develop new products that would make our lives more comfortable. In research laboratories all over the country many thousands of men and women worked at the endless task of raising our standard of living higher and always higher.

Today those great industrial research laboratories have another job. They're working now to protect our freedom and the comfortable way of life that they helped to create. For our armed forces they have already developed airplanes, tanks and guns that are superior in many ways to foreign makes. And they are constantly improving on themselves, constantly

They're busy, too, devising ways by which they can make our peacetime goods last longer, now that we'll have to do without many new products until the war is over. They've already perfected methods of caring for automobile tires to stretch the wear we get from them. They've developed ways to extend the use that wood, plastics, and many other products give us.

Such facts indicate that our industries today are not only sweating for victory on the firing lines; they're also working for it on the home front, too. And they're planning ahead to the post war period, figuring out new wonder products that can be manufactured then to raise our standard of living higher than anything we've ever known in the past.

Reading & Writing

by Edwin Seaver & Robin McKown

What should our attitude be toward the German people? Should we consider them all as 100 per cent enemies, or should we take into consideration that there are many among them who hate war and Hitler and who might be won over to our side?

Dorothy Thompson has some interesting thoughts on this controversial subject in her new book "Listen, Hans." Miss Thompson, one of the best known women in America today, was a correspondent in Vienna and Berlin from 1920 to 1928. In 1934, Hitler barred her from the Reich for her writings. Last March, she started broadcasting over short wave to the German people in German. She addressed these broadcasts to a German named Hans—a real person whom she had known when she was there. Here was a man she believed to be typical of many middleclass Germans, misguided and still under the influence of Nazi ideology, but a reasoning human being, capable of being convinced. It does take a deal of reasonableness, though, to be objective about Germany's crimes against millions of defenseless and enslaved peoples.

Approximately half of "Listen, Hans" is the English translation of these broadcasts. The first part, titled "The Invasion of the German Mind", is an analysis of Germany and the German character.

Miss Thompson warns against any attempt to sell our society to Germany as a sort of earthly Paradise. Germany's view of the U. S. A. Miss Thompson reminds us, has been "largely influenced by Hollywood films . . . and by descriptions of Dr. Goebbels." One of the more popular American books there, was Steinbeck's "Grapes of Wrath". "The average German knows that we are very rich," she writes, "but he also knows that, until we began active war production, we had a long period of dreadful unemployment . . . The German worker fears unemployment more than anything on earth". At all times, she stresses, "we should be the advocates of peace for there is one thing in which the German mind is not divided . . . The German people want peace."

In addition to "Guadalcanal Diary" by the war correspondent, Richard Tregaskis, the Book-of-the-Month Club will distribute Normal Angell's "Let the People Know" for February. This is a forcible exposition of the reasons the United States is now engaged in a global war. "Guadalcanal Diary," by the way, has made a time-record for itself in the published world. On November 1st, Tregaskis' New York office received a letter from him saying he had a book, what should he do with it? They cabled back to send it on, and it arrived, via clipper, on November 10th. Three days later, it was accepted for publication. And three days after that, the Book-of-the-Month Club judges made it a selection.

Even Wall Street is feeling the effects of rationing, according to a publisher who received the following request from a well known banking magazine: "We believe our readers will be interested in your recent publication, "What Do We Eat Now?" This book, authored by three women, is a wartime housekeeping cook book. When we told this story to a broker friend of ours, he said: "What do you mean, 'even Wall Street!' I've been on short rations since 1929!"

RUBBER FROM SOYBEANS

Rubber is now being produced from soybeans commercially at the rate of 250,000 pounds a month. [illegible] stitute for tire rubber, soybe[illegible] makes good gaskets, belting, [illegible] mats, etc.

STILL ANOTHER WAY

Minute leaks in rubber boots can be located by filling them with water and running them through a clothes wringer tops first.

of the manufacturer in war production; and morale-building films which endeavor to implant in the worker's mind and conscience a feeling of deep responsibility for American lives on the battlefields. In these films he is shown how he can fulfill his responsibility for victory by putting more of himself into each minute of his job.

One company made an experiment to determine the teaching effeciency of films. Of ten girls who were taught the use of the micrometer none had ever used one, and some had never seen one. Films carried practically the entire burden of instruction. After the films and hearing a three-minute oral explanation, each girl made ten measurements. Of 100 readings made, 77 percent were correct, and the remainder weren't far off.

At Jones-Lewis
Better Hurry for These!
Complete 7-Pc. Bedroom Group
—First Come . . . First Served!
Just Six Outfits To Sell!
A Sensation IN VALUE
All Seven Pieces, Only— $79
INCLUDED!
Regular Down Payment! Only $1.25 Weekly!
• This opportunity may never come again . . . just think, a complete bedroom group for only $79! The 3-piece suite is smartly styled, well-built . . . in lovely walnut finish! The 7 pieces include:
• Poster Bed
• Roomy Chest
• 3-Mirror Vanity
• 2 All-Feather Pillows
• 50-lb. Part Felt and Part Cotton Mattress (roll edge and tufted).
• All-Metal Folding Coil Spring.
HURRY!—Just Six Outfits To Sell!
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NOW!—Furnish That Spare Room And Rent It Out!
"You Can Always Buy It For Less At Jones-Lewis"